

caste or community will not go even if he becomes a Minister. Judge or Legislator. He continues in that caste or backward class or Scheduled Tribe irrespective of his position he holds.

(Some Members stood up to ask questions)

MR. SPEAKER.—I request the House to guide me in this matter. Without co-operation of the Members I can't conduct the deliberations.

SRI K. H. RANGANATH.—Sir, the agenda may kindly be followed because some of us have to go to the other House. I have been waiting since one hour.

(Two or three Members rose to speak)

MR. SPEAKER.—In this way we can't transact any business. When two or three Members are standing the House will not be in order and nothing could be recorded. Don't take down.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಎಂ. ಇಬ್ರಾಹಿಂ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ನನಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಿ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಬಹಳ ವಿನಯವಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

MR. SPEAKER.—We will take it up tomorrow.

3-30 P. M.

Calling Attention to matters of urgent Public Importance

re : Kannada as a Compulsory Language from VIII Standard in Marathi and Urdu High Schools.

SRI B. B. SAYANAK (Belgaum).—Sir, I call the attention of the Minister for Education to the situation arising out of the policy of the Government in making Kannada as compulsory Language from VIII Standard in Marathi and Urdu High Schools.

SRI B. SUBBAIAH SHETTY (Minister for Education).—Sir, I wish to make the following statement :

The Karnataka State has been following the three Language formula. Most of the students study Kannada as first language, English as II Language and Hindi as III Language.

Kannada has not been made compulsory from VIII Standard in Marathi, Urdu High Schools in place of Hindi.

*** Matter not recorded as ordered by the Chair.

New syllabus have been introduced from the year 1978-79. According to the new syllabus, provision has been made to teach Kannada as a III language, for those who do not offer Kannada either as I language or II language. Kannada has been prescribed as III language non-examination subject. This has been done recognising the need for providing an opportunity for all pupils or Karnataka to learn Kannada as it is the official language of our State. The Scheme of language study has been so framed that our pupils may study Kannada for at least three periods a week. The students taking Kannada as III language will not be detained even if they fail in Kannada provided they pass in all other subjects. But, if such students secure some marks in Kannada, these marks will be added to the advantage of the students in their aggregate marks. The following table has been prescribed for the 8th, 9th and 10th Standards.

LANGUAGE TABLE

I Language	II Language	III Language
1. Kannada	English	Sanskrita/Hindi
2. English	Kannada/Hindi	Kannada/Hindi
	Urdu/Tamil	Kannada
	Telugu/Marathi	
3. Samskrita	English	,,
4. Hindi	,,	,,
Hindi-Samskrita	,,	,,
5. Urdu	,,	,,
Urdu-Arabic	,,	,,
Urdu-Persian	,,	,,
6. Tamil	,,	,,
Tamil-Hindi	,,	,,
Tamil-Samskrita	,,	,,
7. Telugu	,,	,,
Telugu-Hindi	,,	,,
Telugu-Samskrita	,,	,,
8. Marathi	,,	,,
Marathi-Hindi	,,	,,
Marathi-Samskrita	,,	,,

Hindi is being taught as I language either as a full course or as a composite course and also as a II language and III language. More than 80% of the students study Hindi as a III language and provision has been made for the remaining 20% of the children to study Hindi either as I language or as II language.

It can be seen that adequate provision has been made for teaching of Hindi. The State is not careless to Hindi language as alleged.

The Marathi students who offer Marathi as I language as either full course or as a composite course are required to study Kannada only as a III language which is not a compulsory examination subject and they are not necessarily require to get the marks in the III language for passing to next higher classes. The marks, if any, secured by them will be added to the advantage of the students in their aggregate marks.

Government see no reasons for opposition to this measure from Marathi or other people as Kannada has not been made a compulsory examination subject. Even securing a small number of marks in Kannada could be of some advantage to the candidates. Failing in Kannada in no way prevents them from passing their examination.

In view of the above position, there cannot be any tense situation; and the question of the situation taking a bad turn does not arise. The scheme of language study is such that it provides an opportunity for all the students of Karnataka to learn Kannada as it is the official and regional language of our State.

SRI B. B. SAYANAK.—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Karnataka Government has accepted the three-language-formula. It is a good thing. Which are the three languages? Are they Marathi, which is the mother-tongue, English and Hindi or is there any other three-language-formula?

† SRI B. SUBBAYYA SHETTY.—Hindi is the national language, Kannada is the State language and English also is there and we have given also choice for Hindi and Marathi to be studied as composite languages along with other languages.

SRI B. B. SAYANAK.—It is a jugglery of word regarding Hindi language. In the first item you have listed Kannada, English, Sanskrit or Hindi; you have given choice to Kannada boys, As a third language we can learn Sanskrit and Hindi. In Col 8 you have stated Marathi, English and Kannada. You have not given option to the Marathi students to take Hindi. Why are you curbing their right to learn Hindi which is a national language?

SRI B. SUBBAYYA SHETTY.—We have no objection if you study Hindi instead of Marathi; you can study Kannada also, instead of Marathi. If you want to study Marathi also we have given opportunity to study Hindi along with Marathi and then go for English and Kannada.

SRI B. B. SAYANAK.—In composite course the student of Marathi should learn Marathi for three hours, two hours of Kannada and two hours of Hindi and also Kannada. That means you are seeing that though Kannada is not compulsory, you want to bring Kannada through the back-door.

MR. SPEAKER.—Let there not be a word which is controversial.

SRI B. B. SAYANAK.—There is a controversy.

MR. SPEAKER.—It amounts to entering into a controversy. I request the hon. member to seek a clarification.

SRI GOVINDA P. VADEYARAJ.—He is very much living in Karnataka.....

MR. SPEAKER.—I request the hon. member not to enter into argument. He may please seek clarification.

SRI B. B. SAYANAK.—I want to read.....

MR. SPEAKER.—I do not want the member to read any cutting. Under the rules nothing could be read.

SRI B. B. SAYANAK.—There is discrimination against Marathi boys. They must get 35 per cent whereas the Kannada boys have to get only 30 per cent. What is this discrimination?

SRI B. SUBBAYYA SHETTY.—About 35 per cent and 30 per cent there is no discrimination against Marathi boys; it is for everybody in the entire State. He has to get 35 per cent in each subject. It is not merely for Marathi boys but for everybody in the State. There is no necessity of bringing Kannada in back-door in the State of Karnataka. Kannada is being brought in right way. There is no second opinion about it.

SRI B. B. SAYANAK.—If that is the stand, I would like to say that so long as the Maharashtra-Karnataka border dispute is pending our boys are not going to learn Kannada though it is a voluntary subject or a compulsory subject. In protest, We stage a Dharna.

(Four M. E. S. Members were sitting in the aisle)

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಈ ರೀತಿ ವರ್ತಿಸಿದರೆ ಹೇಗೆ? ಹಾಸಿನ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಅಜಿಂಡಾ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಹೋಗಲಿ. ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದಿಂದ ಬಂದಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಈ ಔ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಇದೇ ಕೆಲಸವಾಗಿಬಿಟ್ಟಿದೆ ಮಾತು ಎತ್ತಿದರೆ ಮರಾಠಿ ಎಂದು ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರ ಇರುವುದು ಔ ಜನ. ಬಾಕಿಯವರ ೨೨೦ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಂದಾ ರೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ರಾಜಶೇಖರ್.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು ಈ ರೀತಿ ವರ್ತಿಸುತ್ತಿರತಕ್ಕಾಂಥಾದ್ದು ನಿಜಕ್ಕೂ ತರವಲ್ಲ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಅವರ ಕಷ್ಟ ಏನೆಂಬುದು ನಮಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ ಕಷ್ಟ ಆಗಿರಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಸಭೆ ನಡೆಯುವಂತಹ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಭೆಗೆ ನಿಂದನೆ ತರತಕ್ಕಾಂಥಾದ್ದು

ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಬಿ. ಬಿ. ಸಯಾನಕ್ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರೇ ಮೂರು ಜನ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿ ಅವರ ಪೀಠವನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಮೂಲಕ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ದಯಮಾಡಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಪೀಠಕ್ಕೆ ಬನ್ನಿ.

SRI S. M. SHREENALLY CHANDRASHEKAR.—Every day they are creating such a scene. The Chair must take proper action against them.

SRI K. H. RANGANATH.—You may please request the hon. Members not to obstruct the Proceedings of this House. The Rules of Procedure is quite clear. If they still persist, we will have to enforce the provisions contained in the Rules of Procedure. This is my request to the Chair. We should not waste our time.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ಎ. ಮತ್ತಿಕಟ್ಟೆ.—ಈ ರೀತಿ ನಡೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನೀವೇ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರೆಂದು ನನಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಜನತೆಯಿಂದ ಆರಿಸಿ ಬಂದಿರುವವರು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಜನತೆಯ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಮಾಡುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ, ಅರ್ಥಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡದ ಕೇವಲ ಕನ್ನಡ, ಅಥವಾ ಮರಾಠಿ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಗುಡ್ಡಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನೀವು ಮರಾಠಿ ಕಲಿಯಬೇಡಿ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ, ಆದರೆ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿರುವಾಗ ಕನ್ನಡವನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯಬೇಕಾದುದು ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದುದು.

SRI K. H. RANGANATH.—This sort of obstruction to the Proceedings of the House is not good. It is nothing but obstruction to the Proceedings of the House. The other day the Chief Minister has also requested them not to do such things. Let them not teach us. They must know the rules of procedure and follow it. We are governed by the Rules of Procedure, Therefore, I would request them let good sense prevails on them also to resume their seats. If not, we will have to move a Motion requesting the Chair to take disciplinary action against them according to Rules of Procedure. We cannot all tolerate these things.

SRI A. LAKSHMI SAGAR.—I would request Mr. Sayanak and his friends that it is not necessary for them to link up the question of the border dispute with the problem concerning the educational pattern. The Hon. Minister has read out the statement and also the syllabus indicates there is a choice for the students. If you want any change, you can meet the Minister and request him to do it so that it may be to your advantage. Therefore, there is a way-out to the alleged difficulty made by Mr. Sayanak and his friends. But I would request them not to link up all questions of Khanapur or border areas with the settling of the dispute between Maharashtra and Karnataka. According to us, the matter has been settled. There is no point in going back on that. You have a forum. Please don't convert the Legislative Assembly as a forum for furtherance of your political end. You have a wider field, a bigger field; perhaps you can do it in a more effective way. Please do it. You have ventilated your grievance

very effectively, if I may say so. But don't stretch this method of ventilation of one's grievance too much. This is my request. We shall all get along with the agenda set apart for the day. Therefore, I request my friends Mr. Sayanak and others to resume their seats and help in the conduct of the Proceedings of this House.

MR. SPEAKER,—I request the hon. Members Sri Sayanak and his other friends to resume their seats. If they don't resume their seats, I have to ask them to withdraw from the House. This is the opinion of the entire House.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಡಿ. ದೇವೇಗೌಡ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರನ್ನು ವಿನಂತಿಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇಚ್ಛೆಪಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇವತ್ತು ಸಭಾ ನಾಯಕರು ಇಲ್ಲ. ಈಗಿನ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಒಂದು ನಿಲುವಿನಿಂದ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಗೊಂದಲ ಆಗಿರಬಹುದು. ಅದನ್ನು ಅವರ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂತು ಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಹುಡುಕುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯ ಇದೆ. ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ದಯಮಾಡಿ ಸಭೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳು ನಡೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಬಹುಶಃ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಜೊತೆ ಕೂತು ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕಂಡು ಹಿಡಿಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಭೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳು ನಡೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುವು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಮ್ಮ ಮೂಲಕ ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಪಾರ್ಥನೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನನ್ನ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಸಕ್ತ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆಂದು ನಾನು ಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. Let the Hon. Chief Minister come, we shall discuss this matter. Let us make one more effort.

MR. SPEAKER.—Again I appeal to Sayank and his friends to resume their seats.

SRI B. B. SAYANAK.—On the request of Sri Deve Gowda, we will resume our seats.

(Sri B. B. Sayanak and other three MES Members resumed their seats)

SRI QAMARUL ISLAM.—The Hon. Minister has read out the groups of languages one can study. One has to study three languages. After passing Xth standard, whether a person who has studied three languages is exempted from appearing for the Kannada departmental examinations or not ?

MR. SPEAKER.—It is not relevant to the matter which is before the House.

SRI N. B. SIRDESAI.—I would like to make a submission to the Chair. Whether this Government is aware of the fact that the border issue between Karnataka and Maharashtra is still pending ?

SRI B. B. SAYANAK.—While accepting the three language formula you should not impose Kannada on Marathi people.

SRI MALLUR ANANDA RAO.—If you don't want Kannada, you get out from our State.

SRI B. B. SAYANAK.—Who are you to dictate?

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಎಂ. ಇಬ್ರಾಹಿಂ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಸಯನಕರವರಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಮಾತನಾಡುವ ಹುಡುಗಿ ಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಮದುವೆಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಸರಿಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ.

MR. SPEAKER.—Sri K. H. Hanume Gowda to call the attention of the Minister for Agriculture.

(ii) *re: Scarcity of nitrogenous manure in Hassan*

SRI K. H. HANUMEGOWDA.—Sir, I call the attention of the Minister for Agriculture and Parliamentary Affairs to the scarcity of nitrogenous manure in Hassan.

SRI K. H. RANGANATH (Minister for Agriculture and Parliamentary Affairs).—Sir, I wish to make the following statement:—

Potato is taken in about 16,500 acres in Hassan District. Ammonium Sulphate is used by the farmers for basal and top dressing of potato. As per the advised dosage, 3,300 M. Tonnes on Ammonium Sulphate will be required, if only Ammonium Sulphate is used—

It has been the policy of Government of India to cut down on the demand of Ammonium Sulphate in the country due to its limited production in the country and also its limited availability in the international market.

Demand of 1,67,000 M.T. for Khariff 1978 was projected to Government of India for allocation under Essential Commodity Act whereas Government of India has allotted only 8,815 M.Ts to Karnataka. Efforts are being made to obtain additional supplies from Pool sources though it might be difficult to get them because of overall shortages of Ammonium Sulphate in the country. 1,002 M.T. of Ammonium Sulphate has been already supplied in Hassan District. The aggregate total of fertilisers supplied in Hassan District. The aggregate total of fertilisers supplied, till end of May 1978 is 13,054 M.T., as against 6925 M.T. per the supply plan prepared for Hassan District by the Department of Agriculture. In nutrient values, it is 3,175.96 M. Tonnes of Nitrogen against supply plan of 2,053.50 M. Tonnes.

Efforts to educate farmers to use other available fertilisers against the scarce materials are being made. It may be mentioned that by suitable adjustments, the required dosage of nitrogen can be provided by using other sources of nitrogen such as Urea, instead of depending on Ammonium Sulphate alone. Urea is comparatively more easily available.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಚ್. ಹನುಮೇಗೌಡ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳವರೇ ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧೫ ಸಾವಿರ ಎಕರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲೂಗೆಡ್ಡೆ ಹಾಕಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಮಳೆ ಬೇರೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಬಿದ್ದಿದೆ. ಈ ಬೆಳೆ ಬೇರೆ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಬಂದಿದೆ, ಆದರೆ ಈಗ ಸೋನೆ ಮಳೆ ಒಡ್ಡಿದೆ. ಅದುದರಿಂದ ಆ